Gen. Kershaw is the latest victim of Judge Mackey's efforts to make everything appear levely. The former claims, in a letter to The Herald, that only so much of his speech was made use of as would serve the much of his special was a first of the Judge. The General does not deny that he used the language ascribed to him in connection with Gov. Hayes and the South, but says that it was qualified by a statement in which he expressed his belief in the election of Mr. Thicen and his conviction that he would be declared President. Judae Mackey should hasten to lay another victim on the altar of reconciliation.

The Chicago Tribune prints a double-leaded editorial advising the Senate to elect Mr. Morton President of that body, in view of the evident intention of a part of the Democrats to flibuster. It says: "The man of all others for the Senate to select to act as President of the United States for nearly a year, in case Democratic perfidy shall necessitate it, is Oliver P. Morton of Indiana. The emergency will be one demanding all the energy, promptitude, and fearlessness which Mr. Morton possesses in so eminent a degree." No one will deny Senator Morton the possession of these qualities; but in settling a difficulty it is not always the best way to op-pose the extremists of one side to the extremists of the other.

It was to be a great lawsuit-so the Democrats said—and therefore the High Commission was constituted not of business men and professors of moral science, but of emment lawyers and jurists, and both parties employed learned counsel, and provision was made for appeal if there should be anything illegal in the settlement. And now the Democrats complain because the Commission keeps within the paling of the law instead of plenicking outside in the purlieus of sentiment. Perhaps Mr. Maddox would have been a more satisfactory triounal. He would have mocked at the nerrow re-straints of Constitution and statute, and he has a talen-for diffusing his judgment very thinly over the broadest kind of "moral grounds."

The way in which independence of action is tolerated in the Republican party is well illustrated by the comments of the press upon the course of Messrs. Seelye and Pierce in the Louisiana case. Imagine a Democratic paper speaking in this way of two members of that party who had voted against it on an important question: "We have a profound respect for the two Representatives from Massachusetts who had the courage to vote according to their convictions, even at the risk of having themselves misrepresented by those who welcomed them as deserters from the Republican ranks. Such independence in political action does credit to American states-The above is from The Baltimore American on journal. Democratic journals will have a a Reported by Johnston to sapert it some member of the party has the courage to vote according to his convi-tions in the Oregon case.

The Louisiana decision threw the Corners into a state of excitement and woe only a little less profound than it did the Democratic Congressmen at Washington. But the Corners has one great advantage over a Democratic caucus in the fact that the brains of the former are concentrated in Nasby, while in the latter they are too much scattered to be of any use. A meeting was held at once, and among the resolutions passed were the two following: "Resolved, That the acksuen uv the Dimekratic members uv the Commisan in stickin like wax to the Dimekratic vew uv the case, in an unpactisan way, and never under any circumstances votin with the Radikel incinbers, meets the approval uv the Dimocrisy uv the Corners, ez bein in the highest degree patriotic and proper. The Dimekratic members, by adherin to ther party ez closely ez they did, deserve the harfy approval uv every Dimokrat in the land. The Corners sez, 'Well dun, good and faithful servants,' and of we kin raise money enuff for another struggle for reform, we shel say to them, 'Go up higher.' Resolved, That the ackshen uv the Republikin members uv the Commishn. in votin every time in akkordance with the wishes uv ther party, deserves the severest reprehenshun uv the people. Ther blind partizanship-ther inability to raise th irselves above the level uv Republikinism-ther sin bern refoosals to vote with the Dimocrisy and let Tilder efer a slide through, shakes our confidence inneher, and makes us tremble for the Keph The Corners with one voice pints the finger uv scorn them, and withers em by declarin it nez no longer at confidence in em."

A letter from Secretary Fish in reply to one from Gen. Dix on the powers and daties of the President of the Senate in counting the electoral vote is now for the first time published in The Albany Journal. It is dated Jan. 23. From the following extract it will bseen that the Secretary of State holds the same views as were expressed by THE TRIBUNE. He says: "I cannot resist the belief that the intent of the Constitution was to give to the President of the Senate the counting as well as the opening of the votes of the Electoral College. It provides for the delivery to that officer of the returns. who shall, in the presence of the 'Senate and House o Representatives open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted.' It is silent, it is true, as to who shall count the votes, but it is equally silent as to direction that the custodian into whose hands it committed the certificates shall part with them, or allow any one but himself to count them. They are in his hands and no person is to take them out; they are to be opened in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives,' presence of the Schale and House of Representatives, and the votes are then to be counted. By whom I Who but he in whose hands they are placed can claim powers under the Constitution to count what that Constitution has placed in his hands without antiority to any other person, body, or power, to receive or to take them from him to count !" In the present state of affairs, however, the Secretary did not think it advisable to insist upon a strict construction of the Constitution, and he therefore accepted the Electoral bill as the readiest relief from the peril which threatened the country.

Ex-Senator Chingman of North Carolina has labored with the mountain and brought forth a plan for choosing future Presidents. He unfolds it in a letter to The Washington Union, and it is more fearfully and wonderfully made than its author. Mr. Clingman's remedy for the evils attending the present electoral system is as follows: "The President shall be annually elected, as the Roman Consuls were. But it may be suggested that the country might thus be kept in a state of perpetual excitement. To preyent this the Electoral College ought to be rendered a permanent body, after such a fashion as this: In each of the States let there be provided, of contiguous territory, as many electoral districts as the States are severally entitled to choose electors, and then provide that each of these districts shall elect one elector, who shall hold office for life. In addition to such qualifications as are necessary to constitute a Senator, be be required that each elector shall be of not less than no years of age, and that his acceptance of the office shall disqualify him from holding any other office, Federal or State, during his term as elector, and for two years after his resignation, if he should choose to shorten his life tenure by resigning. Should an elector die or resign, then the Governor of the State might be authorized to order an election to fill the vacancy. These electors should be required to meet in the early part of Decembers in each year, at the Capitol, and then in open session, by a rise rose vote, elect a President and Vice-President." In each year, at the Capitol, and then in open season, by a rise rose vote, elect a President and Vice-President. One provision will strike those troubled with the Presidential lich with favor. Presidents are to serve but one term, and as they are elected only for one year, the chances of getting "struck," in the event of the plan being adopted, would be multiplied by four. Gen. Clingman's idea may not bear fruit at once, but then neigher did Gen. Picasonton's blue-glass theory.

GENERAL NOTES.

Forty thousand valentines passed through the San Francisco post on the Saint's day, and from 3,000 to 4,000 more were detained for postage. One young lady gotall, she wanted—about 80, comic ones not counted. With so large a volume of superheated sentiment in the Post-Office on a single day, the officials can congratulate themselves that the mulis escaped the contingency of spontaneous combustion.

Correspondents of THE TRIBUNE love to tell blue glass stories. For instance: "An acquaintance of mine in Cerning, N. Y., was afflicted with cerebro spinal meningitis four years ago and has been a perfect wreck ever since. One of her brothers heard of the curative ever since. One of her brothers heard of the curative powers of blue gines at the Exposition and sent some home to her. They had a skylight made of the class, and she was so much better that she went to the Exposi-tion before its close and thanked Gen. Pleasonton in person. He prescribed violet glass, and now she takes her air bath daily exposed to violet flight. Some one suggests this as a faith cure. I know this girl too well to believe mere faith would help her."

The Washington Union has a queer story about the Louisiana Returning Board. The statesmen were taken out for a drive last' Sunday, and Casanave's attention was attracted by a handsome monument in a marbic-yard. He got out of the carriage, and, after examining it, said that he would like to buy it. The next amining it, said that he would like to buy it. The next morning he sent a friend to the marble-yard to open degotations with the proprietor. The agent remarked that a member of the Louisiana Returning Board had seen the monument, and if he could buy so as to sell it at a profit, would like to have it shipped to New-Origina. The response of the owner was somewhat starting: "I won't charge him a cent." "Why, how is that?" inquired Casanave's agent. "Well," said the proprietor, "If they will hang the secondre! I will pleake myself in writing to present him with the monument to place over his remains." The monument is still for sale.

Patraction was a tag at the Old South

inroad into the strength of Mr. Blaine, and gave the nomination of Hayes by the Ohio delegation its first impetus, and which grow with each succeeding ballot."

Some Karakawa is the latest victim of Judge. Cradle of Liberty converted into a park factory." Prof. William Everett, Richard H. Dana, jr., and Col. Heary Lee spoke in the same strain.

The Presidential controversy is drawing to a close, and journalism in Maine is taking a fresh start. "Can a clam walk !" is one of the innocent theme which the editors are now discussing. A gentleman who went by rail from Rockland to Bath last Saturday, em-phatically asserts that just the other side of Wiscasset he distinctly saw a string of clams marening along, single flic, in the wake of the train. He says they were not walking very fast, but only at small pace. Happy clams to be so lazy! Happy editors to that out so soon that the public is bored with politics and yearneth for clams.

Mr. Moody's sermon at the Boston Tabernacle on Wednesday evening is described as the greatest pulpit effort which he has made during the present revival. The main topic was "Heaven," and the eulogy of St. Paul's life and martyrdom was certainly a remarkable burst of eloquence. The vast audience was strangely barst of eloquence. The vast andience was strangely stirred, and the emotion of a worthy Methodist brother found voice in a vigorous "Glov I Amen." Mr. Moody did not like the interruption. "Young woman." said he, pointing to a young lady immediately in front of him; "young woman never mind shat man shouting out there; just see that you den't lose your crown, that's all. That's more important than anything else. Don't lose your crown. See that you get into the kingdom of heaven. A good many of you will get there, if you get there at all, as Job says, just by the skin of your teeth." The Evangelist's transitions in siyle are as romarkable in their way as his carnestness and eloquence.

Thursday was a good day for the classic in

Thursday was a good day for the oldest innabitant to fall to his anecdotage, and a correspondent of The Boston Transcript made haste to tell a little story about Washington, which he had heard from the lips of an old lady in Rhode Island twenty-five years agone. Her father kept a tavern in that small colony during the Revoution. He received word that Gen. Washington and his staff would arrive on a certain day and call for dinner. Great preparations were made, and when the distinguished guests entered the dining room their eyes fell upon a dainty feast. The members of the family slood behind the chairs, dressed in their best clothes, to wait upon the ericers. Great was their surprise when Washington quilly lurned to the hostees and asked, "Have you pleaty of milk in the house I if you can, I wish you would give me a bowl or hasty pudding and milk." The frigal lare was furnished, and he would est nothing else. After dinner one of the healthy said to him, "I hour werk is so mad, we should suppose you would need something more hearty than hasty pudding and milk." Plactor his hand upon his head, he repided, "Here is my work." oaution. He received word that Gen. Washington and

Thursday was the anniversary holiday of the Johns Hopkins University, Baitimore. Prof. James Rus-sell Lowell read a portion of his "Ode to Washington." and addresses were delivered by President Gliman, Pro-B. L. Gildersleeve, and Prof. Sylvester: Graduates at Brown will remember the ferver with which Prof. Lin coin recites in his class-room Byron's lines beginning. "Farewell, Horney, whom I hated so: Not for thy fault, but mine;" and the carnestness with which he protests against a mechanical study of the classics. Prof. Gilder-sleeve's remarks were in the same key. He said that the usual feeling of those who had studied the classics was an abborrent recellering of a wavy grind. "No achool bey," said he, "is allowed to read Homer; it is all

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

A Philadelphia manufacturer wears a face with a smile like a rambow. Since getting his medal at the Exposition he has shipped his drills, cultivators, and hoes to Russia. England, Denmark, Australia, and the Sandwich Islands.

There was a noticeable falling off in the deliveries of produce at the scabband the last week. The surplus supply is being drawn, and prices have become firmer. Com has reliched 60 conts—a point when it can ne longer be experted with profit from Boston.

It has been discovered that New-York is enerogening on Enlimpro's fish and syster trade. The expert is very large, being due principally to American residents abroad carry mg with them the fastes of their antive land. New York now enjoys the largest share of a; and the ballamore mazette urges direct exportation from that city.

The number of icon sailing ships built upon the Clyde in 1876 exceeded in numbers and tennings the

Not a few of the valuable features of the statistical reports as to commerce originate in the New-York Custom-house. A new one is to keep account of steamers and saliers respectively. This is the invention of Mr. R. K. Sanford, Chief of Export Statistics at the Custom-house, His began last Jane. It is believed that when the fiscal year is completed his report will show a continual increase of steam transportation of freight and decrease of sail. the quantity of freight sent abroad from this port in

The week has taught an emphatic and timely haste in putting up the prices of goods the moment consumers begin to manifest a little appetite. Under the stimulus of a recent demand the prices of prints and print cloths have nearly doubled during the past-year The Boston Post says that manufacturers left inclined to press their advantage. "They had confidence to believe press their advantage. "They had considence to believe that the market would hear a little more straining without breaking, and have lately growbed it up from 5 to 5% cents, then to 5% cents and 5% cents, and finally demanded 5% cents for extra 64 by 64 coth on the spot. They might have succeeded in obtaining this last advance, and the printing companies would probably have racquiesced in 1, if the actual consumers of the goods had not interposed their veto." All the printing companies advanced the prices of their Spiring styles from 7% to 8 cents, with two exceptions, the Hamilton and Finickerbocker. Customers would not touch the 8 cent goods, and the companies had to mark prices down to 7% cents. This reaction from a forced increase of prices it is feared may exert a bad influence for a mouta. It helps to show that moder also above all things is needed now. With pradence, business with steadily grow better and prices firmer. But speculation is altogether out of place, and can only be disastrous in its effects.

New-London's advantages as a Winter port

'New-London's advantages as a Winter port have been manifest during the past season. The harbor has been noticeably free of ice and has afforded the freest of access and safest of anchorage to vessels of all sizes The plan of making that harbor a great shipping port, however, seems to have been abandoned. There is enough water at the splended stone docks of the Vermont Central Railroad Company for large ocean steamers, and Central Railroad Company for large ocean steamers, and freight can actually be brought all the way from the West to New-York City via New-London cheaper than by New-York Central, and of course much cheaper to New-London than to New-York. Yet the advantages of New-London as a shipping point seem to be neutralized by permanent causes. In the Summer the Vermont Central route can hardly stand competition with the Eric Canal, and in the Winter the route is liable to snow blockades and detentions. It is doubtful interfore, whether the cestly stone docks, built especially for an ocean commerce, will ever see the Inman steamers haul up along side of them to take on cargoes, as it was once expected they would.

The Messager Franco-Americain of New-York City quotes our "Note" about the neglect to appoint an American commission for the French Exhibition, and discusses the matter with spirit. It "We know on sure authority that the number of BUYE: manufacturers who intend to exhibit is considerable. All are astonished, and with reason, at the long inaction of Congress." The Messager Franco-Americain is inof Congress. The Jassage formed that the cause of heattation in Congress is that the partisms of excessive economy are opposed to it on account of the expense; and it says: "Is it fit that the United States should give a gratuitous insult to the nation which they delign to call 'their most ancient ally? Can any one comprehend the non-participation of the American Republic at the Exposition of Parts for a shabby question of dollars and cents! Is this occasion for parsimony well chosen? At an exposition where appear all the nations of the world, shall there be only one place empty by the side of that of Germany, and that the place of the United States? M. de Vangelas, Charge d'Affaires of France at Washington, writes to The Tinium that "it is upon that Congress that depend, and that have depended for several months, the measures necessary to the participation of the United States at that solemnity; it would be very desirable to bave a favorable determination taken by the present Congress, and the Government of Prance hopes carnessiy that it will be." The matter is so important that Congress would take a popular step in acting at this session. formed that the cause of hesitation in Congress is that

The Swiss, whose watch-making industry is in danger of a terrible annihilation by American competition, and the Russiaus, whose grain-growing districts are suffering grievously from the same cause, are displaying great shrowdness and sense. They have resolved to resort to invention and the use of muchinery, or, in other words, adopt the American plan. In other parts of Europe relief is sought by a concerted effort to break down the economical system under which American industry has made such remarkable strides. It Patriotism was on tap at the Old South, Boston, or Washington's Birthday, but there was no barrel of money. Within six weeks the sum of \$80,000 most be raised or the old church will be torn down. Thirty-two committees were appointed to canvass as many trades and professions, and the proceedings at this public meeting were so spirited as to justify the hope that the response would be quick and generous. Mayor Prince made a powerful piez for the proservation of the sanctuary of freedom." Its destinction, he said, would

politics. These efforts and hopes are probably all in vain. The United States needs all its resources now if it never did before, and there will be no breaking down of the central prep of onto industry, commer. e and the national treasury by free trade legislation for many care in our support of the central prep of the property of t

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MISS ABBOTT IN OPERA. Miss Abbott had reason to feel pleased last night with the enthusiasm of her friends and the curiusity of the public, for the Academy of Music was crowded to its utmost capacity, and thus in one respect at any rate her first appearance in New-York in Italian opera was made under pleasant auspices. The Grand Duke Alexis occupied one of the proscenium boxes, and the appearance of the house might well be called brilliant. To support the young lady in " La Figlia del Reggimento," which she chose for her debut, a respectable httle company had been collected. Sig. Brignoll was the and hand them to the tellers, who will enter the Tonio; Sig. Ferranti made a capital Hortensio; and Mme. de Gebele was a more or less efficient Marchesa. Mr. officially resorded and the final result formally Maretzek conducted a fair orchestra, and there was a ascertained and declared. indicrously bad energy. We have no doubt that Mes-Abbott was wise in electing the part of Maria for this trial performance. It is not a very exacting rôle, but it is a grateful one; a moderately rifted singer can do well in it, a good artist can nake a brilliant success. Yet we cannot say that Mess Abbott gave us last night any higher opinion of her powers than the one we frankly expressed after her appearance in concerts. The beauty of her voice is entirely in the upper mones, and with those she has learned to execute certain graces of vocalization, such as singer, and they count for even less on the stage than they do on the concert platform. She has no maidle or the House who, to accomplish an unlawful purlower register, and so she lacks the tones in which lies nearly all power of expressing emotion. As a singer she is not sympathetic, she is not dramatic, she is not an accomplished executant; as an netress she is piessing and unconstrained, although she displays no remarkal ic vivacity. She has gifts which with proper training may be made valuable, but last night she reminded us of a little girl playing at prima donua.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mme. Palmieri has been engaged as prima

Among the numbers of the committee for the proposed Ecciliaven monument at Vienna are Brahms, Hausick, Jamer, and Richter.

The once famous Italian tenor, Carlo Guesco, e whom Dangetti compaced "Maria di Reban," e of rdi wrote "Ernani," "Attila," and "I Lomberch," Performances of Italian opera are to be given

ext month at Kroli's Gardens in her in, for which and Angeri and Sumer Martel (north belonging to Mr. 1979's After "Le Roi de Lahore" is produced at

Grand Opera, M. Massenet will be in the score of a seart libratio, "La Falle de Jepine," by M. Louis lef, for the Opera Comque. A State Musical Association has been formed

chia for the purpose of advantage the interests within that state. The first convention will an ing September in San Francisco. Monday, March 23, will be the fiftieth au-

Mr. Charles Adams, the American teaor wis

Mr. George Werrenrath will have a promiment tener part in some of Mr. Fryer's Wagner performances next mouth. The first peries of representations here will list two weeks. Mr. Fryer will then take the company to other effics, and return to New-York at Easter.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The "Two Orphans" was revived on Monday night, at this theater, where it is neted by a company made up largely of persons new in these characters, yet preserving a little leaven of the old perferances in the person of Mrs. Wilkins. The plot and incidents of the play are familiar and applieded the performance, and gave every evidence | going to opiose the completion of the count and sup-

ormance was well sustained throughout, and the several erformers to whom were intrusted the principal

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mile. Aimee acts to-night at the Academy of fusic, for the boundt of the French Benezulent Society.

The final performances of "Wild Oats" will seem at Wallack's Theater te-day. Mr. Wallack and dr. Gilbert, as florer and sor George Insuier, are a villageth, firm terminable force and florenss, and meach appropriate force and florenss, and meach appropriate on the continuity of the transfer of the florens of the florens

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the Middle States, rising barometer, orth-east winds, cooler, econdy, and clearing weather. For New-England, stationary or falling followed by laing parometer, northeast to north-west winds, partly oudy and clear weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

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	11	111	1	30
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1417	Tion !			29.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 24-1 a. m.-Yesterday after neon's downward carve of air-pressure briefly preceded the high north-easterly winds of the night. The gain of warmth on Thursday was almost wholly lost yesterday, began, being near freezing-point.

Clearing weather may be expected in this city and vientity to-day, with cool winds. Warner and parily cloudy but in general fair weather is likely to tollow and continue through Sunday.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Nearly everybody seems to be engaged in abmet-making, except Gov. Hayes.—(Indianapolis Jour-

The Democratic party must go before the country with a clear record, and this it can do by sub-mitting to the decision of the tribunal of its own crea-tion.—[Memphis Appeal (Dem.)

We believe that the better class of members of Congress, so far from embarrassing the new President in his efforts to retorm the civil service, will lend him their hearty cooperation.—[Milwankee Sentinel (Rep.) That California farmer who offered to buy Mil Zach for \$300 must have thought that there is seen a decime in the price of Cabinet officers si

RENSSELAER AND SARATOGA.

AN AUTHORITATIVE CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In your analysis of the Report of the Delaware and Hudson Cana. Company, published in your issue of the 21st, you state that a mortgage for \$1,000,000 had been made by this Company for the benefit of the Canal Company, and of which they had made no account. I beg to state that no mortgage of any kind has been made since the date of the lease, and that the mortgage of \$2,000,000 made prior thereto is the first and only lien upon the property; and further, that, by the conditions of the lease, there is no power to further incumber the property. GEO. H. CHAMER, President of the Bensselner and Saratoga Railroad Co.

New-York, Feb. 23, 1877.

THE NATIONAL VOTE.

Continued from First Page. cation by requesting the House to attend at the hour

named. The Republicans in the House and such Democrats come over and witness the count. Any attempt to obstruct it in the Senate will be put down as out of order. There are duplicate tally sheets, one of which is in possession of the House tellers and the other in that of the Senate tellers. All the unopened certificates are in the pessession of the President of the Senate, and any of them that may be uncounted when the filibustering begins will remain in his custody. All that will have to be done to complete the count will be for him to open the certificates votes upon the tally sheet. The count will then be

If it be objected that the proceeding is illegal because the President of the Senate has no right to count the votes, it will be answered that he does not count them, but merely opens the certificates, as he is bound to do, and hands them to the tellers, who make the count in accordance with law. The fact that the two House tellers refuse to attend and produce the duplicate tally sheet cannot be held to invalidate the transaction. Any charge that the Electoral law has a delicate restonuto. But these little arts do not make a been violated will be met by the answer that the violation is on the part of a revolutionary faction in pose, have conspired to prevent the statute from taking its course. Republicans think that the country would fully approve this method of checkmating the conspiracy of the desperate and reckless minority of the Democrats. The Tribunal created by Democratic votes will have settled all the disputed points for which it was organized. The title of Gov. Hayes to the Presidency will be made clear, and his possession of the office will only depend upon the formal opening of one or two uncontested certificates remaining in the box. It is thought public opinion will sustain the President of the Senate in seeing that the count is completed before neon on the 4th of March.

CONSLING'S AMBITIONS. SCHEMING WITH HANDALL FOR THE PRESIDENCY-

WORKING ALSO TO DEFEAT EVALUE. ORY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Feb. 23.-The air is full of rumors about Senator Conking. The report that he was Mr. Morton then offered the following: classifed in his committee-room with Speaker Rane dail yesterday is confirmed; and while some of his friends assert that the consultation was solely in regard to some pending raitroad legislation, the Senater's equivocal position on the Presidential question makes most Republicans skeptical about the tenth he has entered the conspiracy of the revolutionists in the House to defeat the completion of the count | Mays, 7; as follows: have ripened into belief to-day in the minds of a good many of his party aspeciates. The prevailing rumors as to the part he is to play and the reward he is to receive may do him grievous injustice, but they are a part of the current history of the present | and signed by the eight members voting in the allemapolitical crisis and cannot be kept out of print.

It is accerted that the Democrats depend upon him to prevent the President of the Senate from opening 3d of March he is himself to be elected President of the Senate by a combination between the Democrais and eight or ten Republicans whom he is expected to control. He would thus become President of the United States for one year. With his inordinate vanity he would of course lesi confident that he could secure a regular election next Fall. Another story is that Mr. Conkling does not expect that he can be not in the chair of the Sanate; but that he is can be put in the chair of the Senate; but that he is port the bill which Mr. Field and Mr. Randall have prepared for a new election in May. He imagines

dently providing for contingencies, as a suracious politicism should. He is pushing a candidate for a place in the Calmet. His choice is Representative Platt, and the position selected for him is that of Postunator-General. To-day a letter addressed to "flis Excellency Ratherford B. Hayes, President of the United Sintes," was quietly circulated for signature at the instance of Ms. Continuous at the instance of Ms. Continuous at the instance of the Calmet, "Was quietly circulated for signature at the instance of Ms. Continuous at the instance of Santos." pature, at the instance of Mr. Conkling among the Republican members from New-York, asking for Mr. The San Francisco Ministrels offer a wellflind programme of come misection, in which see cases
if Girede-Giredia was acted at the Englis
Theater last might, "La John Partunesna" will be
given at the Matines, the day, with Mile, Depart as dose
Ministrel of the Cabinet and Ministrel of the Cabinet of the Cab Plate's appointment. In this movement Mr. Conkment and makes a success there, Mr. Conkling realizes that the prombilities are that he will be growded out of the Senate at the expiration of his present term.

AT GOV. HAYES'S HOME. A DENIAL-CARINET GOSSIF-A RUSH OF POLITI-CIANS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG!

COLUMBUS, Feb. 23. - Considerable indignation was caused this evening by the receipt of news from Washington that the Democrats were using as a protext for their adjournment this afternoon an article which appeared in The Ohio State Journal of yesterday on Louisiana affairs, the Democrats assuming that the article was inspired by Gov. The article referred to appears to have been originally a communication, which was used as an editorial in the absence of Gen. Comly, the editor, who is at his home very sick. The following telegram was sent to Stanley Matthews this even-

The article on Louisianh affairs in The State Jo-The at their on Louisiman affair in the Note Journal
yesternay was need by the young men in charge of office
affairs during the severe librers of Gen. Comby. Gev.
Hayes is in no possible way responsible, and a moment's
reflection will suggest that he had nothing to gain by it.
Gov. Hayes has never modified his letter of neceptance,
nor has he authorized any one to do so for him.

Speaker of the Ohio House of Espresentatives.

Similar dispatches were sent by Lieut.-Gov. Young. It is stated on what is considered good and responsible authority that Senator Sherman will be chosen as Secretary of the Treasury, and that J. N. Tyner of Indiana, present Postmaster-General, will be continued at the head of that department under Gov. Hayes's administration. Mr. Typer's retention is out of deference to the carnest solicitation of Senator Morton. A large delegation from Indiana has been here urging his claims. A delegation favoring Gen. Harrison has presented his claims for recognition also. A large number of politicians from various States is in the city, and the Executive office during the day has been tilled with anxious people waiting to get a hearing with Gov. Hayes. Among the visitors to-day was A. Banniag Norton of Texas, tooy, Hayes will not leave for Washington until next Thursday or Friday. Sena-tor Sherman returned to Washington this afternoon.

TRANSACTIONS IN DETAIL.

THE COMMISSION'S PROCEEDINGS. THE RESOLUTIONS OFFERED AND THE VOTE ON

EACH-ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT TO BE MADE TO CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 23.-The Electoral Commission reassembled in secret session at half-past 10 Unite of clock this morning, pursuant to last evening's adjourn resolution ment, and remained in consultation on the Oregon case four and one-half hours. At 3 o'clock, the discussion being four and one-half hours. At 3 o'ciock, the discussion being concluded, and Senator Thurman having been unable to attend the sitting owing to illuess, a recess was taken in attend the sitting owing to illuess, a recess was taken in whather he would prefer coming to wanted further time for reflection and to prepare observed by the control of the contr the Capitol or that the Commission should proceed to his residence and there transact the business incident to taking a vote. A committee, consisting of Senators Bayard and Frelinghuysen, was appointed for this purpose, and reported in due time that Senator Thurman preferred to receive the Commission at his house. At 4 o'clock, therefore, the other members of the Commission proceeded in carriages to Senator Thurselves. order to ascertain whether he would prefer coming to

man's residence on Fourtzenih-st, between K and L-sta., accompanied by Messis. McKeaucy and Catlin, secretaries, and Mr. Reardon, the marshal of the Commission. Senator Thurman was found confined to his tool, where he remained during the entire proceedings of the Commission, which was formally called to arour by Justice Clifford, President. The vote was then taken on the following propositions, which had been informally submitted and albemssed, but not voted upon, during the day's session.

By Mr. Edmunds: as oppose the lawless plot of the revolutionists will | President. The vote was then taken on the following

Resolved, That the certificate signed by E. A. Cronin, J. N. L. Miller, and Isto Paraw, purporting to east the electoral voic of the State of Obelon, does not contain or certify the constitutional votes to which said State is entitled.

Justice Field offered the following as a substitute: Whereas, J. W. Watts, designated in certificate No. 1 as a elector at the State of Oregon for President and Vice-resident, on the day of election, v.z., the 7th day of ovender, 1976, held an effice of trust and profit under a United States; therefore, Repotect, That the said J. W. Watts was tach incligible a the office of elector within the express terms of the outsidence.

Rejected-Yeas, 7: Nays, 8, as follows: Fins.—Mesors, Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne, and Thurman—7. Naga.—Mesors, Bradiey, Edmunds, Freinghuysen, Gar-field, Hour, Ailber, Morton, and Strong—8.

eid, Hoar, Miller, Morton, and Strong-8.

Mr. Justice Field then offered the tollowing: Whereas, At the election held on the 7th of November, 876, in the State of Oregon for electors of President ad Via President, W. H. Odell, J. W. Watts, and J. C. artwright received the highest number of votes cast for orters. At

Sterous The said Watts, then holding an office of trust Marrows, the said watts, then not not a substitute to the office of elector, therefore, Resolved, That the said odell and Cartwright were the only persons duly elected at said election, and there was a failure on the part of the State to elect a third elector. Rejected-Yeas, 7; Nays, 8-the same vote in detail as

tice Field then offered the following:

Whereas, The Legislature of Oregon has made no pre-vision for the appointment of an elector maler the act of Congress where there was a failure to make a choice on the day pre-cribed by law; therefore, Resolved, That the attempted selection of a third elector by the two persons chosen was inoperative and void.

Rejected-Yeas, 7: Navs, 8 (as above). Mr. Bayard then offered the following:

Mr. Bayard then offered the following:

Resolved, First the vote of W. H. Odell and the vote of
J. C. Cretwright, east for Entherford R. Hayes of Oddo
for President of the United States, and for William A.
Wheeler of New-York President of the United
States, were the votes provided for by the Constitution
of the United States, and that the aforesaid Odell and
Cartwright, and they only, were the persons duly appointed electors in the state of Oregon at the election
held Nov 7, 1873, there having leads a failure at the said
election to appoint a thru elector in accordance with the
Constitution and laws of the United States and are laws
or the State of Oregon, and that the two votes aforesaid counted, and none other from the State of

Referred-Yens, 7: Nays, 8 (as above). Λ vote was then taken on Mr. Edmands's original propesition, and it was adopted. Yeas, 15; Nays, 0.

Resolved, That W. H. Odell, J. C. Cartwright, and J. W. Watts, the network barners Warts, the nersons named as electors in Certificate No. 1, are the lawful electors of the State of Occops, and that their voles are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and should be counter for President and Vice-President or the United States. Mr. Henson moved to strike out the name of J. W. Watts, which was disagreed to by a vote of 7 Year to 8.

Mr. Morton's resolution was then adopted. Yeas, 8;

Form-Messrs, Bradley, Edmands, Fredinghaysen, Gar-Beid, Hoar, Miller, Morron, and Strong-8. Naga-Messrs, Abbott, Bayara, Cafford, Fletz, Huaton, Payne, and Thurman-7. The decision of the Commission was then drawn up

upon the acts and proceedings of the Commission, except as regards their reports to the joint session of Congress, was removed, and the Commission adjourned to meet in the Supreme Court room at 12 o'clock to-morrow. The report in substance is as follows:

be has inflaence enough to put it through the Senate after it has passed the House.

Senate after it has passed the House.

Whether Senator Cooking is in favor of Gov. Hayes becoming President or not, it is certain that he is endeavoring to get a hold upon his administration. He is taking time by the forelock and producing providing for contingencies, as a suggeous denily providing for contingencies, as a suggeous politicam should. He is pushing a candidate for a place in the Calanet. His choice is Representative and the continued of the case of the Calanet. He is pushing a candidate for a place in the Calanet. His choice is Representative

It will be noticed that no separate rote was taken by the Commission in regard to the substitute of the alleged electoral vote of Cronin individually, it being by common consent conceded from the beginning of the consultation that Cronic's yete could not lawfully be connect. During the private section to-day Semator factored and Representative Abbott road claimerately presented and Representative Abbott road claimerately presented. Sayard and Representative Abiott rend claborately prepared opinions, which had been drawn up by them in the form of legal briefs, taking substantially the same ground in regard to the vote of Watts as was taken by the Democratic counsed in asymmetric before the Commission. Remarks more or loss extended were made by Justices Minter, Strong, Field, and Bradley, and Reorescutative Konton. None of the other members of the Commission presented any arguments to-day. Justice fluidicy was the hast speaker, and the amounteement of his views regarding this case was awaited with intenac interest. In the course of his remarks he argued at some length to show that there was not any in the Fordia and Laurinan decisions of the Commission inconsistent with counting the vote of Watts together with those of the other Republican electors of Oregon. Atthough the telephole was very enriest the unions confressy and apparent good feeling were manifested by all the members of the Commission throughout the entire discussion.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A MAJORITY DECIDE TO DELAY THE JOINT SESSION UNTIL MONDAY AT 1 P. M.-THE ACTION NOT CERTAIN OF BEING SUSTAINED IN THE HOUSE-ME. FIELD'S TWO BULS.

Washington, Feb. 23 .- Directly after the recess of the Rouse a notice was read from the desk inviting the Democrats to remain for the purpose of holding a caucus. When the half had been cleared of all others, Representative Lamar called the meeting to He said that he had been requested to suggest that the caucus adjourn till 7:30 o'clock to-night, where upon a member proposed Saturday night, but the voice of the amjority being in favor of continuing the caucus this afternoon without an adjournment, Representative McMahon of Onio offered a resolution that to-morrow a motion be made in the House inviting the Senate to meet the House in joint convention at 1 o'clock on Monday. Representative Kehr of Missouri offered a substitute, namely, that a motion or ninde in the House inviting the Senate to meet in joint session to-morrow at 1 o'clock for the pur pose of proceeding with the count of the electoral vote To this Representative Neal of Ohio offered an amend ment, which Representative Kehr accepted, to the effect that after the two houses shall have met in joint session to receive the decision of the Kiectoral Commission on

An earnest and excited discussion ensued, in which Representatives third, Southard, and McMahon, Vanco Representatives third, Southern and Meanage, Vancof Onio, Knatt of Kentucky, Southern of Himots, and Line of Oregon perticipated, invering delay tal Monday, Representative Hill of Georgia, Br wn of Kentucky, Wishing of Arkansas, Harrison of Lineau, and House of Temessoc, where in favor of its time the Senate to meet with the House to marrow for the purpose of centumn the counting of the electural vets:

Spenare Billion mode a new remarks commediate calm delineration in view of the Importance of the questions

the Oregon question and shall have separated thereon,

Representative Field of New-York also spoke briefly, stating he had prepared two bits, one providing for the election of President and View-President on the first Taisslay in May the presiding officer of the Sonate to act as President in the inherical between the 4th of March and that time, the other bili providing for quo neutranta proceedings, so that it respective contestants for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency could go before the United States Supreme Court and there present their comments the officer.

he United States Sufreme Court and there present their names to the order.
Under the operation of the previous question, the sub-flittle and amendment to Representative McMahon's esolution were rejected—Yeas, 44: Nays, 66. The resolution of Representative acidahon inviting he Senute to meet the House at 1 o'clock on Monday was

THE STATE OF TRADE

DOMESTIC MARKETS. WHANGTON, N. C., Feb. 23. Spirits Turpentine dull at 88c. Rosin tirm at \$1.60 for Stramed. Crude Turpentine streety at \$1.75 for Hard; \$2.75 for Yellow Dip and \$2.75 for Virgin. Tar stendy at \$1.60.

The Centennial has become a part of our national history. Speaking of history reminds us that nothing of American invention has ever done us more credit than it. T. Backing Kallet Scap.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Ninth Page.]

[For other skip News see Ninth Pages.]

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Moville 11th, with miss, and mass, to Henderson Bros.

Bark Frela (Nor's Jansen, Havre 62 days, a to empty barso to Funch, lodys & C.

Bark Adelina S. (Ital.), Auns, Bordenux, 72 days, in ballast
of. P. Agresta.

Bark Grace (of Annapolis), Wade, Antwerp 60 days, in ballast
of W. P. Agreet.

to A. P. Agresto.
Bark Grace fot Annapolisi, Wade, Antwers 60 days, in ballast to J. W. Parker & Co.
Bark Swalen (Nor.), Schwensen, Calais 60 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Swalen (Nor.), Schwensen, Calais 60 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Hidmand (Nor.), Petersen, Livernool 60 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Marie (Nor.), Gisen, St. Thomas 15 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig John L. Bowen (of Boston), Hall, Pernambuco 34 days, with singar to R. B. Borland.
Brig Astria (1987.), Sandersfeldt, Ho Janeiro, via Hampton Romis 64 days, with coffee to Johnson, Petry & Co., vessel to C. Tobias & Co.
Brig Mary E. Punnell (of Boston), Eator, Calbatien 17 days, with singar to order, vessel to Erist, Son & Co.
Brig Edien Maria, Hoxie, Cedur K.ys. 18 days, with lumber to Eppinger, Rossell & Co., vessel to F. H. Smith & Co.
Brig Lien Maria, Stall, Pasangonial al 6 days, with lumber to New Have: Naw Mill Compant, vessel to Parsons & Loud, Sent. E. S. Newman, Newman, Hammas 13 days, with sugar to E. P. Buck & Co.
Schit, Tsabel, Mather, San Blas 34 days, with cocoanuts to Owen Brentain.

Schr. Isabel, Mather, San Bias 34 days, with coccanuts to Owen Brennan.
Schr. H. A. Hunt (of Cape Mar), Boss, Sagea 18 days, with sagar to Young, Smith & Co. vessel to A. Dayton & Co. Schr. Annie silks, Sminnens, Naw-Odeans Jan 27, with molasses to Snow & Burgess.
Schr. France, Patterson, Georgelown, S. C., 10 days, with naval stores to Woodhouse & Build.
Schr. J. W. Vannaman. Sharp, Georgelown, S. C., 10 days, with naval stores to E. B. Harbert & co. Schr. Lottee Beard, Perry, Mobile Nov. 21, via Savannah Feb. 16, with makes to master. Is somen to New Heidlow.
Schr. 17vine, Borry, Faccanonic Jan. 27, with lumber to master. Is bound to New Schlotte.

ANCHORED AT HART ! LAND. Schr. Lizzie B. M. Nichols, from Ching.

Schr. Lizzie B. M. Nichels, from Callans, Schr. Daylight, from Portiand, Schr. Salie W. Blake, from Digited, Schr. Schie W. Blake, from Digited, Schr. Manne Br., from St. John R. B. Schr. Manne Br., from St. John R. B. Schr. Many J. Fisher, from Providence, Schr. Louis E. Hunst, from Providence, Schr. Ring Jews, from Providence,

Senr. Followsky, rem structures.
Senr. Followsky, rem structures.
Sehr. Mary K. Page, from Provincese.
Disserts,
Chestra, fonn. Feb. 21.—The stempthy Obto ran into the
chrolica, H. Tarbill below finite to be the side afternoon, and
chrolica, H. Tarbill below finite to be the side afternoon, and cut her in two. The Ohio's bear penclup the schooner's crew.

Dr. Shaw is making remarkable cures in this city and throughout the whole committy.

Every Mond y's Witness contains a Home Department, chiefly made up of letters from latters.

You may care your Cold or Rheu natism and lessen RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS No. 25 Mast pourthest.

" Down in the Mouth."

POST-HATFIELD-On Wednesday, Feb. 21, at the Fifth Avenue Barase Courch, by the Rev. Paga, Armitage, D. D., Elmer J. Post D Mary D. Halffeld, both of New York, All Notices of Marriages must be indersed with full vame and address.

Dillo. CONKLIN-On Wednesday, Fob. 21, at the residence of her brother-induct, C. V. Shindons, 14. Warnesst, Jersey City, Kate M., second disgater of 1974, herward Conkiln. Preside me invited to attend her around from the Church of the Stransors (1981, beening Motors as, near Clinton place, New York on similar, the artist, at 2 p. as.

Hold-for Thursday, Feb. 22, of passissonia, Mildred, youngest dampiter of Heary and Stary Florence Holf.
Functal from the residence of the parents, 14 East Fifty.
fourth-fo, on saturday, Feb. 21, at 10 october.

LEEK-At Haverbill, Mans, Feb. 13, the nev. John W. Leek, aged 48 years. Hartfi rd and New-Mayon papers please copy.

Flashing payers phase copy.

MULFORD—Al Standaugh, 21.1, Margaret Malford, widow of the late Duyle Mulford, in the Sith year of her age. Funers on Equipment and Standay, at 11 a.m. PARKER-At Pressic, N. J., on Feb. 22, Anna, wife of Fred's

d. Parker. Functal services at ner later residence. Park place. Riverst, on Saturbing, Frb. 2, at 11 a.m. Traib leaves New York at 10 a.m. Esmales to be taken to Greenwood. POTTER-At Westington, D. C. Feb. 22, 1877, Abby, daugh-ter of Rob rt B. and Abby A. Potter, agod 4 years.

fer of Reb. 7t B. ann Aboy A. Potter, aged t years.
PURVES—On Frainy, Feb. 23, Mary Louise, wife of William
R. Furves.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services
at acriate residence, 17d Warran-a., Brooklyn, on Monday,
20th, at 10 a. in.
SOUTHMAYD—On Friday, Feb. 23, at his residence, cor. of
Grand and Warren sta., Jersey City, Renry J. Southmayd,
into Treasurer of the New Jersey Bulload.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
210CKER, 10a Thessian monitor, firms.

Notice of innertal hereafter.

2.UCKERL-On Thursday unorming Graces, widow of Fanning
C. Theorem, in the 18th year of increase.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully request of to attend for funeral, five the church of the incarnation, Madischave, con Thirty faithest, on Saturvay morates of the relative.

nation, Madischave, on: carry insteads on statural mag, it is of clock.

VALENTINE—on Therealty, Feb. 12, Mary Jone, daughter of the late Abrasam G. Valentine.

Relatives and friends are invised to attend the funeral services at St. George's Chinch, Stayvessant-square, on Monay mortales, Feb. 23, at half-most 150 of Joza.

VAN DOLSEN—At River Falge, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 21, John Van Dolsen, in the olds year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, on Saturday, Feb. 24, at 10 of clock a. m. Trains leave foot of Chambers at as Side by the N. J. and N. Y. E. R. Carriages will be in attendance to convey triends to the house.

WORK—On Thursday morning, 22d inst., Elien Wood, wife of Frank Work.

Tuneral services will be held at Christ Church, Fifth ave. and marry fifthese, on Sunday afternoon, 25th inst, at 1 o'clock. YOU NGS—On the 25th inst, at 1 o'clock.

Tinrty fittless, on Summy afternood, 25th first, at 1 webset. YOUNGS—On the 21st fast, Daniel S. Yeungs. The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to aftend the funeral from his late residence, No. 304 West Thirty-seconds, on Saturiay, at 1 or lock p. m. His remains will be taken to Woodlavin for interment.

Special Motices.

Bluir's Pilia.—The Great English Remedy for Gout and the matism. Nov 34 pilis, \$1.25, by mail. H. PLANTEN & ON, Agenta, 224 William St., New York. Isola by druggists. Keep so is the best and cheapest SHIRTS in the world; also, COLLARIS, elecant styles, best quality, \$1 50 per doz; six for 75c. 571 recontway.

Patents, Yrademarks, &cc.,
secured in the United States and Arrive a countries by
ARTIUR V. BRINSEN'S PATENT AGENCY,
253 Broadway, New-York.
Best references Send for book of instruction.

Best references send for boso of instruction.

Post-Office Notice.—The foreign maios for the week ending SAIL MDAY, Feb. 3. 1877, with close at this office on TI Espay A 7.a. m. for foreign by atcandation Newada, via Quescatown on WEA NASDAY at 7.5. a. m. for Europe by atcandation on WEA SAISDAY at 7.5. a. m. for Europe by atcandance of the Measurement of Measurement of the Measurement of the Measurement of Measurement of

San Francisco Marco I.

New Yorks, Feb. 20, 1877.

To the Friends of City Missions "APPLAL Fight 11
POOK," - The City Mission in accordance with the Col 81
POOK," - The City Mission in accordance with the Col 81 To the Friends of City Missiens. "AFFIAL Fifth of E POOL," The City Mission, in accordance with the Constitution and plans, is more particularly charges with the Constitution and plans, is more particularly charges with the constitution and specifical inter also of the poor, and yet of the cessity is constantly brothen in connection with the physically destitute and helpiess. To relieve the temporal necessition of those whom they meet, the Massichartes call to Levi ad set a generic as are organized for that purpose, and it is found in their experience that of the various societies now engages in distributing such relief, the Association for improving the Condition of the Poor, so, 39 lists thoose is more theorem; the Condition of the Poor, so, 39 lists thoose is more theorem; the Condition of the Poor, so, 39 lists thoose is more theorem; the Condition of the Poor on 50 dec. City Mission having confidence in the gnowledge and judgment of the City Missionaries, and believing that the present season is psecularly trying to the worthy and deserving poor, do hearthy commend the Association for Improving the Condition of the Foor to all the friends of City Missions, and would correctly urge that theetal contributions be sent at once to the office of the Association, No. 50 Biblio House, that the distributed of the Association, A. R. well MORE, Chairman, L. E. JACKSON, Secretary, City Mission, 50 Biblio Educac.